

7 JUL 87

[illegible]

\$ 2.00 PER MONTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY LIMITED

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Call
for CHEROO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHUAN, HANKOW,
and Ports on the YANGTSE).

THE Company's Steamship

"CANTON".

Captain Bromley, will be despatched as above
TO-DAY, the 7th inst, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1887. [125]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION".

O-MORROW, the 8th inst. at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
Hongkong, 8th July, 1887. (113)

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rate
to NINGPO, CHEFOO, NIOWCHANG, TIENTSIN,
HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTZE.)
THE Company's Steamship
"ACHILLES".
Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above
O-MORROW, the 8th inst. at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
 LOBIO & REBATTING UNITED COMPANIES).
 STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY.
 In connection with Company's Mail Steamers
 to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
 MISRAI, NAPLES, (LEGHORN),
 and GENOA; also to MARSEILLES,
 and FREDERICKSBURG, ALEXANDRIA, LEVANT,
 and SOUTH AMERICA. Ports up
 to Genoa. Taking Cargo at through
 rates to MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF,
 and BAGDAD.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "BISAGNO,"

J. MORROW, the 8th inst. at NOON.
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
 for Passengers and carries a Doctor and
 forwarders.
 For Further Particulars regarding Freight
 and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 8th July, 1887.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
The British Steamer

"BENARNEY."
Captain Le Bontillier, will be despatched as
above on or about the 19th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1887. 1133

THE "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.
The British Steamer

"BENGLOE."
Captain Ferguson, will be despatched as above
on or about the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1887.	1394
FOR NEW YORK	
THE 3/3 L I I American Ship	
"GRANITE STATE."	
M. Master, shortly expected here, will load	
the above Port, and will have quick	
patch.	
For Freight, apply to	
PUSPAU & Co	
Hongkong, 7th July, 1887.	1395
FOR NEW YORK	
THE 3/3 L I I American Ship	
"BENJAMIN SEWALL."	
R. Ulmer, Master, shortly expected here, will	

For freight, apply to
PUSPAU & Co.
Bangkok, 7th July, 1887. [1346]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/4 A. I. I. American Ship
"PACTOLUS,"
Captain, Master, will load here for the above
port, and will leave quickly despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSPAU & Co.
Bangkok, 18th June, 1887. [1193]

CONSIGNEES OF "OPTICAL CARGO"
& O. S. S. S. S. "ACHILLES"
FROM LIVERPOOL.

—

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the

shipment per steamer "ANTENOR."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1887. [1265]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"ANTENOR," CAPTAIN PHILLIPS,
whereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
garded into Craft, and/or landed at the
owens of the Undermigned; in both cases it
is at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be
for delivery from Craft or Godown on
goods undelivered after the 14th inst.
be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1887. [1265]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London Ex S. S. "YOROUBA," Antwerp Ex S. S. "MANUL," Havre Ex S. S. "YOROU," and Bordeaux Ex S. S. "CAMBRAI" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being received and stored at their risks at the Compagnie's wharves.

mediately after landing.
Additional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
notice is received from the Consignees
at 2 P.M. TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), re-
garding it to be landed here.
Cargo of Lading will be countersigned by the
Agent.
Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY
the 14th inst., at NOON, will be subject
to sale and landing charges at One Cent per
cwt per diem.
Claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 15th inst., (SATURDAY), or they will not be
received.
Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX.
Agent.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 7th, 1887.

the event of its being unfavourable to the petition, they may be enabled at once to take further steps as may be deemed advisable.

The following memorials which fall from Your Excellency there could be no doubt as to the way in which you viewed the matter personally : whilst at the same time admission was made to the necessity of a liberal consideration of all those memorials which were presented to His Excellency by the people. Your Excellency's action was directed to some portions of the Bill might be expected. This has led the deputation to be somewhat unquietly disposed to listen to this direct expression of opinion bringing forward the end of the time for again bringing forward the Bill. Moreover the Bill is universal and His Excellency was disposed to attach much more importance to your language implied to the promises made to the Administrator, Sir W. H. Marsh, than to the fact that it had been introduced by members of the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. The Right Honourable Sir George Bowen, K.C.M.G., both of whom are known to have been the most distinguished advisers of Her Majesty's Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) P. RYMER.
On behalf of the deputation.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
28th June, 1897.

[—With reference to the request contained in the letter of yesterday's date to His Excellency the Governor, I am glad to inform you that the staff of the memorialists, for the purpose of the Public Health Ordinance, I have the pleasure to inform you that it is with the sanction of the Governor, I shall, on every occasion, to comply with your request, or to refrain from the course it has prescribed for the public interests.]

Government recognise such a promise, applied on the part of His Excellency the Acting Governor, and the very need to learn that, on the 10th of his father-in-law's service and departure from the Government in the memorial. Nautilus had such a thought occur to any members of the Legislature on the occasions when the Government announced of proceeding with the Bill, or some thought would have been for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) FRANKERICE STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

P. Kyrie, &c., &c., &c.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL

MEETING OF THE CHINESE.

meeting of Chinese residents and was held on Sunday morning, the 3rd of August, 1895. The object of the gathering of the Public Health Bill. The number of copies attended the meeting, to judge from their behavior, were present in the proceedings as any previous copies of the Bill rushed into the hands of the Chinese. The Chinese taken possession of by a few of the members. After repeated requests had been

ated on the Clairmount table. One or two of the valourous of the coolies then stepped up and read the resolutions, and the speaker was followed by others until the table was crowded by a crowd who were scrambling and fighting to get a copy as though, as a Chinese proverb observes, "the good things were given away." When something of order had been restored more copies were produced and distributed as evenly as possible among the eager crowd. The meeting broke up at 1 o'clock, and the speaker returned to his hotel shortly after twelve. Mr. Ho Amoi and, among those present were—Hon. McEwen, Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wong Shing, Mr. Wong, Mr. Wang, Mr. Si, Mr. Si, Mr. Tak, Yee, Lin Yee, and Lin Kai, and Leong, etc.

CHAIRMAN said the meeting had been called to consider what steps should be taken to be taken to the Protection of the Chinese, as they are very unfavorable to the Chinese, both clerks and tenants. As the meeting knew that he had been asked for his Excellency's opinion, he was presenting for a postponement of the annual meeting, and he was going to formulate their objections against the action of his Excellency had refused to grant a postponement and said the Bill must be read a second time. He said that he was sure that the members of the Legislative Council were opposed to the Bill but they were outnumbered by the official members. The members were, Mr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wong Shing, and Mr. Wong Kai had been roundly abused by some of the Chinese houses. They found that some of the houses had on an average no more than a depth of thirty feet. Now, if more than that was going to be put on the back of such a house, it was not a house at all, and such was to have a separate law made perfectly plain that there would be no room for it. The consequence would be that they would have larger houses, and that would mean that the houses would be more valuable for each person meant that more must be paid for rent than many could earn altogether. The Bill would really be a means to the ruin of the Chinese, and he had made a protest on their behalf.

many things. No doubt the new Bill would be many things which would be for the benefit of the public health, but it could not be accepted in its present form. The Chinese newspapers were opposed to the Bill and favourable to the protest, with the *Sinayuan* of the *Chinese Daily Press*. The *Sinayuan* is a journal published by the Chinese in Canton always had an open back seat. It was evident that he was ignorant of the law of land in this colony. They had an abundance in Hongkong, whose duty it was to look after the cleanliness of the streets. I thought a Sanitary Board was unnecessary. The members of that Board had said that it would be the result of the dirty condition of the streets. That was the reason why the Fish Lan dirt and foul smells were a person nauseated to living there could hardly endure them; yet among those who could not live living there the rate of mortality was not higher than that of the poor and the dirtiest and the dustiest of mortals according to the theory of the Board, he was to sicken and die, but experienced showed that this was not so. The Chinese had the habit of living in the fashion against the Bill imposed, and consequently did not harm from doing so. The weather was so warm, the air was so bad that they could do with producing cholera fatal cholera was much more prevalent among the Chinese and Japanese than it was amongst the Europeans. They were much cleaner in their habit of living than the Europeans, and they used to die from their birth, and there was no effect upon them. Major-General saw that he was determined to push the Bill through, because he knew that the poor classes were suffering by living in their filthy conditions. His Excellency had said that, but of opinion that he had not really meant it. The Chinese Recreation Ground was devoted to the use of the Chinese and was afterwards taken from them and a public latrine erected there, the Chinese from whom ousted the poorer Chinese classes. Again, they had no sufficient water in Hongkong. It

